

## DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRY.

The most prosperous countries are those in which the occupations of its inhabitants are the most diversified. Why is this? It is because in these countries all laborers, no matter what their occupation can find constant employment and at good wages. A casual glance will show that the great need of this country is a greater diversity of industry. Where farming operations are carried on exclusively, the demand for labor for that kind of work. Where lumbering is the principal business, the call is for still another class of men, although the difference is not as great in these, as in many classes of employment. These two branches of industry, although very important themselves, are the principal ones in this country. The growth of the country demands that there shall be other industries established, that employment can be given to a much larger class of individuals. Let us illustrate this point. Suppose that in this community, as there is very superior water power, that some enterprising individual should erect a mill for the manufacture of a certain class of our timber into pulp, that is used for the manufacture of paper. There would be an immediate change in the condition of affairs. The population of the village would increase a dozen or more families at once, for the workmen employed must come from where such an industry has been carried on. Others would go in the woods to prepare the material. One class of business gives employment to other classes, and thus all are benefited. The class of laborers introduced are entirely new and would not interfere in the least with those already here, but are positively a benefit to them, by creating an additional market for the products of the soil. Suppose also that a blast furnace be erected here. There would follow at once a large increase of population, an entirely different class of individuals. There would be a largely increased demand for the products of the soil greatly stimulating their production. The same effect could be seen in the establishment of a tannery or a dry dock. Manufacturer and farmer, producer and consumer are brought into close relationship and each is a mutual benefit to the other. Every increase in manufacturing industry and diversity of employment in any region becomes a positive benefit to the laborer as well as the capitalist, to every inhabitant of the region, to the farmer as well as to the laborer who receives the employment. To those who are skeptical regarding the benefits conferred upon a place by the introduction of manufactures, the history of Joliet, Ill., will offer some strong arguments against their doubts. The land upon which the Joliet iron and steel works now stands was twice sold for taxes within twenty years, with lapse of time in each case, so little was the present or prospective value of the ground. The first iron rail was rolled at this works in July 1870, and by May, 1872, the population of the city of Joliet had doubled, and the value of real estate throughout the city and vicinity had quadrupled. What is true of Joliet, would be true of this place, of any other place which lacks diversified industry.

The reciprocal advantages which accrue to farmers and to manufacturers by being brought together are thus exhibited by Adam Smith, in his famous work on "The Wealth of Nations."

An inland country, naturally fertile and easily cultivated, produces a great surplus of provisions beyond what is necessary for maintaining the cultivators; and on account of the expense of land carriage and inconvenience of river navigation, it may frequently be difficult to send this surplus abroad. Abundance, therefore, renders provisions cheap, and encourages a great number of workmen to settle in the neighborhood, who find that their industry can there procure them as much of the necessities and conveniences of life as in other places. They work up the materials of manufacture which the land produces, and exchange the finished work, or what is the same thing, the price of it, for more materials and provisions. They give a new value to the surplus part of the rude produce, by saving the expense of carrying it to the seacoast, or to some distant market; and they furnish the cultivators with something in exchange for it, that is either useful or agreeable to them, upon easier terms than they could have obtained it before. The cultivators get a better price for their surplus produce, and can purchase cheaper other conveniences which they have occasion for. They are thus both encouraged and enabled to increase their surplus produce by a further improvement and better cultivation of the land; and as the fertility of the land has given birth to the manufacture, so the progress of the manufacture reacts upon the land, and increases still further its fertility. The manufacturer, the corn which grows within a mile of the town, sells there for the same price, with that which comes from twenty miles distance. But the price of the latter must, generally, not only pay the expense of raising it and bringing it to market, but also the ordinary profits of agriculture to the farmer. The proprietors and cultivators of the country, therefore, which lies in the neighborhood of the town, are above the ordinary profits of agriculture, gain, in the price of what they sell, the whole value of the carriage of the like produce that is brought from more distant parts; and they save, besides, the whole value of this carriage in the price of what they buy. Compare the cultivation of the lands in the neighborhood of any considerable town, with that of those which lie at some distance from it, and you will easily satisfy yourself how much the country is benefited by the commerce of the town.

Then can we not afford to offer some inducements to manufacturers to be established among us. Is not this a matter that the farmers are equally interested with the citizens of the village? For

the first time since Cheboygan reached the dignity of a village, its citizens are awake to the importance of united action in securing a greater diversity of industry, and have organized to that end. This organization is one in which the farmers are equally interested with the citizens of the village, and we trust that they will take hold of the matter with as much interest. Some have already signified their intention of doing so. The mere joining of the association is not sufficient. Every member has his work to do. It may come in one shape and it may come in another, but he should always be ready to do it. If all take hold of the matter with the interest they should, it will not be long before the results of the organization can be seen in a more diversified industry, alike beneficial to all.

## A FIRE DEPARTMENT.

At the last meeting of the Council, the attention of that body was called to the necessity of some organization of our citizens, to prevent the spread of fire and to have charge of the engine now owned by the village, and to work it when necessary. This is just what was recommended by the TRIBUNE several months ago, and has been repeatedly urged since. We are glad to see that the Council has at last deemed this of enough importance to take some action regarding it. It is much better to make the best use of what fire protection we have, than to regret we have not better. The old engine properly managed and managed, would be able to do a great deal of good at a fire. True it must not be depended upon entirely, but those whose duty it is to "run the machine" should not upon any pretext neglect that duty should the time of action ever come. The fact that there is a properly organized fire company in the place, should not prevent other efforts to subdue the fire should there be one. At the time of fire all effort should be under the lead of the chief engineer. This would prevent much wasted effort and in most cases much loss.

In this connection the TRIBUNE will express its views regarding the formation of the fire company. To make it a permanent success it must contain those men whose large property interests make their interests particularly great in having a successfully managed fire department. It cannot be expected that those of small pecuniary interests will take hold of this matter and spend the time and labor requisite to get the company in a good working condition, when those who possess large property interests hold aloof. Such action has made inefficient fire departments in many places, and would here. We do not know that there has been any such lack of interest in this place from any class of our citizens. We call attention to it simply because it is the rock upon which many such organizations have split and become ineffective and useless, and that we may guard against it. We trust that the movement inaugurated in the Council will be pushed forward until we can point with pride to our means of fire protection. It cannot be expected that all the facilities which could be desired will come at once. If we make the best use possible of those facilities we have others will come in time.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Hon. J. Q. Smith, ex-member of Congress, from Ohio, has finally consented to accept the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

The scenes of violence and bloodshed which occurred in the Pennsylvania coal mines last winter are likely to be resumed this season, as it is stated that a general suspension of work will take place in the mines, and that about 10,000 men will be thrown out of employment.

The Centennial authorities have invited the President, the Cabinet, and members of Congress, to visit the Exposition grounds at Philadelphia on Friday. The object is to show what has been done already, and what more can be done if Congress will appropriate \$1,500,000 to aid the enterprise.

The Centennial orator is to be Wm. M. Evans of New York; the poet, Henry W. Longfellow; and the reader of the Declaration of Independence, a grandson of Richard Henry Lee of Virginia, one of its signers. The Centennial managers were unanimous in choosing Prof. Longfellow as the poet, and for this reason they passed by Charles Francis Adams as the orator.

The Detroit papers announce that Governor Bagley has appointed Friend Palmer, formerly assistant quartermaster of the state, to aid in adjusting the claims of the state of Michigan against the United States government, which accrued during the war. The total amount expended by the state in arming and equipping troops was \$1,249,400; and of this amount the general government has paid back only \$328,828.40.

GENERAL Babcock, one of President Grant's private secretaries, charged with connivance with the whisky ring, has asked the President for a court of inquiry. It looks as if he would have a chance to prove his innocence before the U. S. Court at St. Louis, and in that case a special court of inquiry would be useless. Matt. Carpenter is also on the anxious seat, the developments of the past few days, not serving to brighten his somewhat tarnished record.

In Governor Thayer's message to the Wyoming legislative assembly, delivered last month, he says: "woman suffrage has now been in practical operation in our territory for six years, and has, during the time, increased in popularity and in the confidence of the people. In my judgment its results have been beneficial, and its influence favorable to the best interests of the community. A right or privilege once granted is not easily surrendered. In this case it is difficult to perceive any good reason why it should be."

THE Postmaster General's annual report shows the receipts of the department during the past year to have been \$27,441,300, and the expenditures \$33,611,308. The actual amount drawn from the treasury for the deficiencies was \$4,716,329, or \$348,008 less than the previous year. The recorded complaints of missing letters number 5,643, of which 2,677 were registered letters containing bonds, drafts, etc., amounting to \$76,216, while the unregistered letters contained valuable contents amounting to \$73,993. Of the former 1,083 were satisfactorily accounted for, 911 actually lost, and 683 remain under investigation. The arrests for violation of the postal laws numbered 337, the greater portion not connected with the postal service. One hundred and seven convictions were had and 157 await trial. The pre-payment of newspaper postage has not been found to increase the revenue.

THAT portion of the President's message referring to Spanish-Cuban affairs was sent by cable to Madrid immediately after its presentation to Congress. A dispatch received at midnight states that intense excitement prevails at Madrid, the message being received unfavorably and viewed with suspicion. The newspapers are issuing extras tending to inflame populace. The fact that so much of the message was devoted to the question of recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cubans is looked upon as a covert threat and not a guarantee of peace.

A STORY of dreadful suffering and persecution comes Western European Turkey. One hundred and fifty thousand Christian refugees, homeless and almost naked, have sought protection in Montenegro, Croatia, and Serbia, from Turkish cruelty and oppression. The lady correspondent who gives the information says that this army of wanderers must starve or freeze unless assistance is rendered, and therefore appeals for aid.

## New Advertisements.

CATALOGUE of new books on BUILDING, free. BIGNELL & CO., 207 Warren St., N.Y.

AGENTS for the best and fastest selling book ever published. Send for circulars and catalogue. P. O. Box 3093, HILTON & CO., 135 North St., N.Y.

SHORT CUT TO WEALTH. (Chances for All.) Male and Female Agents and Correspondents. Free information and free trial. P. O. Box 3093, HILTON & CO., 135 North St., N.Y.

WANTED Agents for the best selling book ever published. Send for circulars and catalogue. P. O. Box 3093, HILTON & CO., 135 North St., N.Y.

"PSYCHOMANCY, OR SOUL CHARTING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love & affections of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental experiment can be performed, free, by mail, for 25c. together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, &c. Address: T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs. Phila.

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, USE WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN RUBBER BOXES. A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY. For sale by Druggists generally, and FULLER & FULLER, Chicago, Ill.

A Man of a Thousand. When death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies failed, and Dr. H. JAMES was experiencing, he accidentally made a preparation of INDIAN HEMP, which cured his only child, and now gives the reader a chance of two stamps, to pay expenses. HEMP also cures night-sweats, nausea at the stomach, and will break a rash cold in 24 hours. Address: CRADDOCK & CO., 1421 Race Street, Philadelphia, sending this paper.

"Gardner House." Cor. Michigan Ave. & Jackson St., Chicago. This elegant hotel acknowledges no rival either in its management, appointments, or location. In the latter respect it affords a charming and unobstructed view, from two of its lofty fronts, of Lake Michigan as far as the eye can reach, the finest water view in America. It is diagonally opposite the Great Exposition Building, and is the best place for the reception of guests. C. H. GAUBERT, Proprietor.

WHITNEY & HOLMES ORGANS FIFTY ELEGANT STYLES, with Valuable Improvements New and Beautiful Solo Stops, OVER ONE THOUSAND ORGANISTS and Musicians endorse these Organs and recommend them as strictly first-class in Tone, Mechanism and Durability. Warranted five years. Send for catalogue. WHITNEY & HOLMES, ORGANS CO., Chicago, Ill.

"NIP and TUCK" (Chromo) The Great American Tea Company

81 & 83 Vesey Street, New York. TEA DISTRIBUTED TO CLUBS AT DIFFERENT PRICES. Beautiful Oil Chromo of different sizes, presented to purchasers of 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 pounds of tea, in clubs, and recommended by the Company has now ready for delivery a splendid chromo, entitled "NIP and TUCK," of three colored picture, showing a lively skirmish between Nip and his pet dog for the possession of a doll. It is so full of interest and fun, that a description can tell the story as well as the simple effect of the artist. The battle is just Nip and Tuck, and must be seen to be appreciated. Send for circular at prices, terms, &c.

The Great American Tea Company, 81 & 83 Vesey Street, P. O. Box 5643, NEW YORK CITY.

Pleasure Yachts. MACKINAW AND CHEBOYGAN

The Steam Mail Yacht EVA ENGLISH. ALEX. LEIOTT, Master.

Will make tri-weekly trips from Mackinaw to Cheboygan—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Fare each way, 50 Cents. From Mackinaw to Point St Ignace, 25 Cents.

N. B.—The Eva English can be chartered for excursions at reasonable rates.

THE STEAM PLEASURE YACHT TRUSCOTT, Capt. Riley, is prepared at all times to take excursion parties to the inland lakes or other points of interest. Charges reasonable.

Notice. TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Whereas, my wife, Amanda, has left my bed and board without just cause or provocation, I, therefore, hereby forbid any and all persons, including or harboring her on my account, as I shall pay no bills of her contracting from and after this date. JOSEPH PELLERIN. Dated December 3, 1873.

Notice.—Notice is hereby given that the office of the Village Marshal is located at the corner of A. P. Newcomb at which place the office can be found every Friday from 10 a. m. until 4 p. m., for the purpose of collecting the village tax. WILLIAM MULVAUGH, Village Marshal.

McArthur, Smith &amp; Co.

## NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS

Just received at the MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT of

## McARTHUR, SMITH &amp; CO.,

Special Attractions in Every Department.

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN NEW STYLES AND NEW GOODS.

A very choice selection of

## DRESS GOODS

In all the popular grades, styles and colors.

Ladies Furnishing Goods and Notions.

SHAWLS IN GREAT VARIETY.

In making the necessary purchases for our large

## FALL AND WINTER TRADE

We have consulted the interests of our customers in our selections, and have spared no pains in securing for them the best possible bargains that could be obtained in the great markets of the country. To accommodate this extensive stock of goods, and to permit us to show them to the best advantage, a New Building is in process of erection, which will be completed in a short time.

Their Stock consists of

Dry Goods,

Carpets,

Groceries,

Provisions,

Clothing,

Boots and Shoes,

Hats and Caps,

Wall Paper,

Flour and Feed,

Crockery and Glassware,

Hardware.

Together with

NOTIONS AND SUNDRIES.

Such as can be found only in first class stores.

## McArthur, Smith &amp; Co.,

Have also received fresh lots of

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

For the Fall and Winter trade, which were selected with great care, and includes

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups, Canned Goods,

CHOICE MEATS, SPICES, &amp;c.

## GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS

In every variety, together with

## READY-MADE CLOTHING,

In all the fashionable styles, selected with great care to meet the requirements of this country.

Large additions have also been made in their

## Carpet Department,

Which embrace some very fine patterns. Those wishing anything from a cheap ingrain to a rich Brussels will do well to examine.

The Largest and Freshest Stock of Wall Papers,

Ever in Cheboygan, just received, and are now open for inspection. They include every grade, from the cheapest to the expensive Gilt Parlor Papers. All who expect to do papering, will do well to examine them.

## BOOTS AND SHOES

A good stock on hand and more coming. We shall have a better stock than ever before, and shall do our best to keep up the good reputation these goods have earned for us.

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBER GOODS FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

The largest and best stock in Northern Michigan.

Farmers' Produce Always on Hand,

## McArthur, Smith &amp; Co.

Are the proprietors of the only Flouring Mills in this section of the state, and manufacture their own

## FLOUR AND FEED,

Which can always be found fresh at the mill. Custom grinding done on short notice.

THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

The only place in town where can be found a full assortment of

STOVE, STEAMBOAT AND BLACKSMITHS' COAL.

A Delivery Wagon has been added to the conveniences of the establishment, and hereafter goods of all kinds will be delivered free of charge.

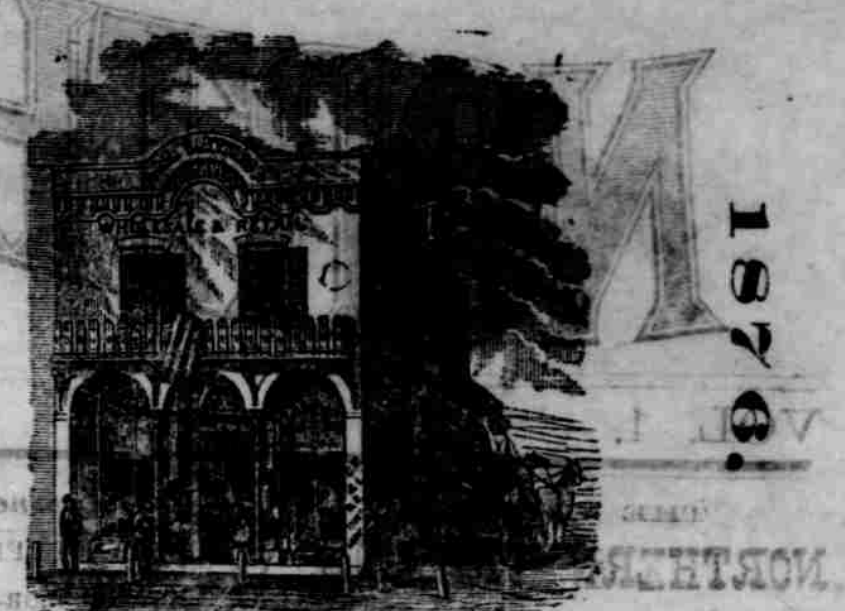
McARTHUR, SMITH &amp; CO.

P. M. Lathrop's Column.

## WILL ARRIVE IN A FEW DAYS.

1875.

1876.



One of the Most Complete and Extensive Stocks

To be found in Northern Michigan, at

Wholesale and Retail.

EVERYTHING IN THE DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT will be most entirely new, the old stock having been nearly disposed of.

## TRIMMINGS

In all the fashionable varieties. Worked in all shades. Card Board, Java Canvas, Gormetines Yarn; in fact everything in this line which the ladies desire.

A GOOD STOCK OF

## MILLINERY GOODS.

New styles. Also will be received in season Fur Goods of all descriptions, Ready-made Sackings, Clothings for children and ladies.

## CARPETS

Are low, and shall be prepared to offer you goods in handsome and new designs at reduction of market.

## WALL PAPER

In Gilt, Satins and White Blanks, very low. Curtains, and Curtain fixtures, Cornices, &c., &c.

## READY-MADE CLOTHING

For Men and Boys, Fine Cassimers, Home-made Cloths, Gents Furnishing Goods also, cloths for children. In

## HATS AND CAPS,

Will receive desirable and fashionable styles for men and boys. Also German Socks for comfort, Gloves, Mittens, &c., &c.

## BOOTS AND SHOES!

In this department have on route one of the most extensive and desirable stocks ever brought to this market. Great care has been taken to get good goods at prices to correspond with the times.

## All Kinds of Farm Produce Bought and Sold,

At Market Price, either for Cash or in Exchange for Goods.

## P. M. LATHROP.

Has in transit from New York, with other goods,

## Groceries of all Kinds,

Which will be sold at reduced prices, in bulk, to supply either hotels, boarding-houses or families.

Goods Delivered Free of Charge if Desired.

## Canned Goods a Specialty.

Either in large or small quantities, at wholesale prices.

## INDISPENSABLE:

FLOUR, PORK, LARD, BUTTER, BEST BUTCHER FAT, BEAN, GRHAM

FLOUR, ONIONS, POTATOES

## GRAIN.

CORN AND OATS ALWAYS ON HAND

LAST BUT NOT LEAST look at the stock of

## Crockery and Glassware.

Flower Pots, Hanging Baskets, Glass covers for Flowers, Stoneware

Fruit Cans, &amp;c., &amp;c.

If money is scarce, and you do not wish at present to buy, call in and see us, you will be welcome. No pains will be spared to show you our stock and prices.